

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To study the ultrasonographic measurement of the placental thickness in third trimester ante natal women and to correlate the placental thickness with gestational age of fetus.

METHODS:

Study design: prospective cross-sectional study.

Number of antenatal women to be studied: 100

Inclusion criteria: third trimester antenatal women

Exclusion criteria: Patients with diabetes mellitus, PIH, anemia, multiple pregnancy, congenital malformations of fetus, IUGR

Placental thickness was calculated at the level of the umbilical cord insertion. This dissertation studied the measurement of placental thickness and the mean placental thickness was correlated with gestational age from 28 weeks to 40 weeks.

RESULTS: It was observed that placental thickness gradually increases from 34.9mm at 28 weeks to 43.4mm at 40 weeks

CONCLUSION: Placental thickness has a linear relationship with gestational age. Placental thickness has a linear relationship with other parameters [BPD, FL, AC] also. So placental thickness in millimetre can be an essential additional parameter for estimating gestational age along with other parameters especially during 28 weeks to 40 weeks.

KEYWORDS: Gestational age, Placenta, umbilical chord, Biparietal diameter, IUGR, ultrasonography.